ing strict orders not to fire unless they were attacked or if the landing of the Chinese troops eas opposed. The result of the action was that one Japanese ironeled was disabled by the

hinese battle ship Chen Yuen.

The Kow Shing, which was sunk by the Japanese, was a chartered transport fly-ing the British flag. No news has been received here of the loss of the Chinese war ship Tsao-Kinns, said to have been captured by the Japanese. The Chinese and Japanese Ministers re-main at their posts."

It is reported that two German passengers on the Kow Shing fumped overloard, swam to the Japanese war ship, and asked to be taken on board. Though they declared themselves noncombatants, their appeal was refused, and they were shot by the Japanese marines.

The French war ship Lion saved a few Chinese who were struggling in the water after the

Kow Shing sank.
The report that a large Chinese army has creased the northwestern frontier of Corea and is marching down the peninsula is confirmed So details of the reported battle at Ashan have been received. It is reported that Japanese cruisers have sunk several Chinese steamers at Taku and captured a number of others.

BRRLIN, July 30.-The Chinese Government has ordered the construction of four torpedo

boate by German shipbuilders.
The German press regards with suspicion
Russia's attitude toward the Japanese-Uhinese
conflict, although the comments of the Russian newspapers indicate that the St. Petersburg Government is far from pleased with Japan's energetic action. The Vowische Zeitung says:
"The germs of further conflicts are already in the air. If the efforts to restrict the war to collisions such as have already occurred fail, Russia probably will interfere. This almost certainly will force England to set."

The writer concludes that the European powers norn will have to intervene.

REPORTS OF OTHER CHINESE LOSSES. Loxpox, July 30 .- A despatch from Lloyd's agent of Shanghal says it is reported that sevseal Oldness steamers have been destroyed by Japanesa war ships which are blockading the harbor at Taku. Torpedors have been laid in the Shaweisan Channel and the Yang-Tse-Kinng

A despatch from Pekin to the Chinese Legation nere deciares that the recent attack by the Japanese war ships upon the Chinese transport fleet was absolutely without provocation.

The Globe, commenting on the sinking of the Chinese transport, Kow Shing, says that the the vessel was a piece of barbaric butchery, which could hardly have been possible in a European war. The Japanese, the Globe declares, ought to have placed a prize crew of offi-

European war. The Japanese, the Globe declares, ought to have placed a prize crew of officers and inch on board the captured ship and taken her and the troops she had on board to some Japanese port. This could and should have been done without bloodshed.

A prominent merchant in the Anglo-Chinese trade, who has just returned from an extended trip to China, paid a visit to the forts on the Chinese coast. He asserts that the sights of many of the Krupp guns with which the forts are armed have been removed and replaced with pieces of bamboo, rendering the guns useless.

Several firms in the China and Japan trade are preparing to ship large consignments of articles contraband of war. Within the last fortinght several prominent merchants in the China trade offered to sell to the Chinase Government a number of torpedo boats, fast steamers, a quantity of heavy guns, about 400,000 Mannlicher rifles, and an immense number of cartridges, but at the time no attention was paid to the offers. To-day some of these firms have been notified that their offers are accepted on the condition of immediate delivery.

In the House of Commons to-day Sir Edward Grey. Under Foreign Secretary, in reply to interrogations, said that the Government had not offered to mediate between China and Japan, except in the way of proffering friendly advice to the disputants in concert with other powers. It was hoped that these offices would lend to maintenance of peace. The Government, he said, were 'of yet in receipt of information as to a declaration result in receipt of information as to a declaration result in receipt of information as to a declaration result in receipt of information as to a declaration result in receipt of information as to a declaration result in receipt of information as to a declaration result in receipt of the powers in the way of proffering friendly advice to the disputants in concert with other powers. It was hoped that these offices would lend to maintenance of peace. The Government, he said, were 'of type time feet and

to give further information as to the affairs in Corea. Re-denonneed Japan's anxiety to reform at some length. Japan's anxiety to reform Corean affairs, he said, was a mere pretext. Her real objects were to make her histories paramount in Coven, to prove that her army was superior to China's, and to subdue internal dissension by exciting the nation's particism. Naturally China wished to defend her own interests in Corea, but she was in no way the aggressor. The Government ought to make every effort to prevent war, which would be both needless and disastrous.

Sir Edward Grey repited that he could do little more than repeat his previous statement. As long as war was not declared the hope of a settlement remained. From the beginning the Government had taken the view that it was desirable to maintain peace in the general interest. Russis and the other powers had fully agreed with this view, and all had exerted themselves in concert to persuade the Japanete and Chinese Governments not to resort to arms.

The absence of official news from Great Britain's representatives in Pekin and Tokio has caused much complaint. The Foreign Office therefore telegraphed orders this afternoon to the British Consuls and Ministers in China and Japan that they must send more comprehensive despatches, and rot permit the Chinese or Japanete officials ed clay the forwarding of the same.

The Foreign Office received important desages.

Japanese officials to delay the forwarding of the same.

The Foreign Office received important despatches late this evening from British representatives in Chinh. No definite statement was made, however, concerning the declaration of war. Soon after the despatches arrived the Foreign Office communicated by private cable with several British embasics abroad.

Sir H. Macartney, Secretary of the Chinese Legation, made a long call at the Foreign Office to-day. He still urres negotiations for peace.

The death of Capt. Von Hanneken, who went down with the Kow Shing, is deeply regretted here. He was a celebrated artitlery officer and engineer, He directed the construction of the fort works at Port Arthur. Last year he came to Europe to arrange for the building of sixum colliers for the Chinese Government.

The owners of the Kow Shing have made a claim through the Government for compensation from Japan. They base their claim on the ground that the Kow Shing liew the British flag and way had not been formally declared. The Central News says that the Kow Shing incident is regarded as forcing the situation and involving serious complications.

MINISTER TATENO'S FAREWELL.

Exchange of Friendly Sentiments Between Him and the President. Washington, July 30.-Mr. Gozo Tateno, the Japanese Minister, made an informal visit of farewell to the President this morning prior to leaving Washington for Japan. The visit was not really required by diplomatic etiquette, but it is understood that Mr. Tateno wished to show that Japan was not offended over the manner in which the United States Government had tendered its friendly offices for the settlement of the triangular dispute affecting China, Japan, and Cures. He will leave Washington with his family to-merrow for San Francisco, whence they will sail on the following Saturday. Mr.

His speech was as follows: "In saying good-by to you, Mr. President, although the occasion is not one that calls for formal utterances, I cannot refrain from expressing to you my personal appreciation of the unvarying kindness for which I am indebted to you and to the honorable Secretary of State and the other officers of your Government. I

Tateno was received by the President at 11 A. M.

and the other officers of your Government. It may be pardened if I see in the treatment which has thus been accorded to me the exidence of your desire to increase the relations of cordial good will mat exist between our countries. For the perpetuation of those relations of cordial good will mat exist between our countries. For the perpetuation of those relations of cordial good will mat exist between our countries. Far the perpetuation of those relations of cordial good will mat exist between our countries. Far the perpetuation of those relations of cordial good will that exist the officers of your tovernment.

The President in his reply said:

"Mr. Mixisterial You have resided so long at this capital, and your official duty has been so well and so conferencyly discharged, that you have won the respect and esteem of those among our people with whom you have been as sociated and made your desarture from our country a matter of sincer regret. The friend liness of the United States for Japan has long been manifested by constant assurances of good will, by our gratification upon every advance your country has made in the pathways of said seathful development, and by a desire for closer internounce between the two peoples. You have been in a position to appreciate these soulting was called to order by W. T. Hamilton. He said Mr. Gorman was a traitor to the Democratic party and its principle. The freshirtons were read and adopted. The last residing development, and by a desire for closer internounce bentium the partners of your conscitutions of your conscitutions follows:

The neering was called to order by W. T. Hamilton. He said Mr. Gorman was a traitor to the development, and by a contributed in the harmonious feeling that exists. Alimaful, as you all the perpendicular development and policy of your own country, and earnest in upholding them. I am pleased to bear without the first and policy of your own country, and the principles. The last residing the perpendicular of the country was a traitor to the perpendicul

countrymen, and that you will seeme your sor. THE HAWAHAN REPUBLIC.

EFFECT OF THE WAR ON OUR TRADE Ten Not Yet Affected-Likelthood of a De

Tea merchants said yesterday that the war between Japan and China was not likely to between Japan and China was not likely to affect the ten trade, although if it continued importers might take advantage of the oppor-tunity to put up the prices. Most of this sea-son's crop has already been imported. If the ports were blockaded the trade would of course be interfered with, but the great powers are reled on to keep the treaty ports open. There has seen no change in prices yet.

Dry goods men said that, if the war really
imounted to anything, it would have a more
serious effect on the export trade in cotton goods
of China than upon the import trade in teas and

silks.
So far the outbreak of hostilities has had no effect on the price of sliver. If the war continued, an authority on the subject said yesterday, and the Oriental nations had to obtain loans, these loans would probably be paid to them in silver, which would, of course, tend to increase the price of the metal. Cable Messages Scrutinized,

The Commercial Cable Company announce

that "Government telegrams for Tientsin and Pekin, if not written in plain language, are sub-The Anglo-American Telegraph Company announces that telegrams to China must be written in plain language, except to Shanghai, Amoy, Hong Kong, and Macao. Secret language is also prohibited to Foochow, both for private and Government telegrams.

Major Wasson Ready.

SEDALIA, Mo., July 30. - The Japanese Gov ernment, which has been searching for Major J. R. Wasson, who rendered signal service to the Emperor during the Formosan troubles has finally located him in this city. The Major who has a most interesting history, is likely to take an important part in the war between Chins and Japan. Telegrams from Washington announce that an important position in the Japanese army has been offered to him, but the reports are premature. Major Wasson says that the publication of an offer to him of a position the publication of an offer to him of a position in the Japanese army was a surprise to him.

"I will say this much," he said, "by reason of the Emperor's badge of honor which he bestowed on me, the only one ever given a foreigner, if war should actually wage between the two countries I would give my services to Japan as freely as I would to my native country. In case of war between Japan and China the former will be victorious."

Minister Deaby Ordered to Pekin. EVANSVILLE, Ind., July 30,-Minister Charle Denby, who is in this country on leave of ab-

Denby, who is in this country on leave of absence, has been ordered back to his post at Pekin, China, on account of the warlike situation between China and Japan over Corea, Minister Denby is in Detroit, Mich., where his wife, who is now here, will join him. They will then go by the quickest route to Pekin.

DETROIT, July 30.—The Hon. Charles Denby, United States Minister to China, who is in this country on leave of absence and who is visiting his daughter in this city, said this evening that he had not heard officially from Washington as to his immediate return to Pekin, China, but under the existing circumstances expects his leave of absence will be curtailed.

American Rifes for China.

MINNEAPOLIS, July 30 .- The information i obtained from a railroad official here that a large consignment of rifles, ordered by the Chi-

the Canadisi Pacific consists of four car loads, and the Chinese agents who placed this order have gone to Connecticut to order more. The number of rifles ordered for the Chinese army so far in this country is placed at 25,000.

Pood Supplies for China,

SAN FRANCISCO, July 30 .- The Call says this morning: "English vessels now in port unable to secure charters will be loaded with flour at the owners' risk and sent to China. An order has been placed with a canning company for 15,000 tons of canned beef for the same market. The lith Janeiro which sailed a few days ago, took out a large can of flour, as did the two ceeding steamers. Chipese merchants admit that their country is stocking up with provisions.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 30.-There was but one Chinese passenger on the steamer Gaelic which arrived from Hong Kong and Yokohama this morning. The officers of the steamer say that the Chinese Government, in view of the present crisis, will not allow any able-bodied natives to leave the country.

MEETING OF THE CONFERREES. Senator Aldrich Urges the Democrats to Get Together and Agree on Something.

By the United Press. WASHINGTON, July 30,-The Democratic conferrees on the Tariff bill discussed the situation this merning for more than an hour, but when they adjourned pending the arrival of their Republican colleagues at 1 o'clock, they were as far apart as ever on the main items over which the deadlock between the two Houses resulted. Senator Harris called the conferrees to order and, speaking for the majority, said they had been unable to agree, and that there was, necessarily, nothing for the conference to do but to adjourn, which was done, subject to the call of

the Chairmant. Mr. Ablrich, speaking for the Republicans, said he hoped that the Democrats would get together and agree upon something as soon as possible, as the country was anxiously awaiting final action, and that such action should be had.

After the conference adjourned Mr. Aldrich said that the bill passed the Senate on July 3,

After the conference adjourned Mr. Abirich said that the bill passed the Senate on July 3, almost one month ago, and that since that time the Republicans had not contributed to any of the delay. They were, he said, ready to vote on the conference report and end the matter, as they believed the country was entitled to action. Republicans, he added, had not engaged in the event debate in the Senate conferrees had been unable to come together and submit some sort of a report to the Senate. Every day of delay that went by, said Mr. Addrich, was chargeable against the party in power.

Notwithstanding the deadlock in conference the belief was general te-day among the House Democrats that a bill will yet be agreed upon. The House Democrats insist that the Senate conferrees will yet yield on some of the points in dispute, although the Senate confererees maintain if their bill is amended in any vital particular it cannot pass that body. Senator Vitas of Wisconsin, who is one of the spokesmen of the Administration on the floor of the Senate, is quoted as advising a House Democrat to-day to urge his associates to stand firm and that the Senate would yet meet them at least half way. Other Senators are said to have spoken in a similar strain to their induse frisands, and it may be that this curouragement from the north end of the Capitol has not been without its effect on the House.

An Eastern Republican said to-day that the President would veto the Senate half if it was sent to him for his signiture. He declined to give his authority for the autement but insisted that he knew whereof he spoke. The statement was repeated to a New York Democrat, whose relations with the President are more than usually intimate, who emphatically characterized it as "nonemines of the flooreer," and this gentleman, "as the President. I am so pronounced a ochever in the principles of turiff reform that I would not vote for the Senate bill if it should come to the House except through time conferences, it would subsect they could get."

DENOUNCE

THE SUN, TUE DAY, JULY BL.

MINISTER WILLIS GIVES IT HIS OFFICIAL RECOGNITION,

But Nays 13ts Action to Subject to Poture Instructions from Washington-The Fourth of July Celebrated on the Islands, WASHINGTON, July 30. - The President to-day sent to Congress the Intest despatches received from Minister Willis. The first, dated July 8, describes the customary Fourth of July celebration by Americans, in which the islanders heartily participated, and the second despatch, written the following day, relates to the new Constitution, the proclamation of the republic and the Minister's recognition of the new order to Francis W. Hatch, Minister of Foreign Affairs, recognizing the republic, is as follows:

LEGATION OF THE UNITED STATES ! Size. I have the honor to arknowledge the receipt of your communication of July 4, 1891, stating that " it pursuance of the will of the Constitutional Conven tion, lately convened in Honolutu, and of an ensemment of the linecutive and Advisory Councils of the Front-sional Covernment of the Hawaiian Islands, the Equil-ile of Hawaii has been established and this day proclaimed; and having succeeded to the power and au-thority of said Provisional Government, how consti-tutes the sole and supreme Government of the Ha-

wallan Islands."

You further state that, "Sanford Ballard Dole, in ac cordance with the choice of the said Constitutions Convention, as expressed in the Constitution adopted by it, has assumed the office of President of this Be public and has appointed as his cabinet James A. King, Minister of the Interior; fauncel M. Damon, Minister of France: William O. Smith, Attorney Gen-eral, and yourself, Minister of Foreign Affairs." You enclose for my information two copies of the Constitution adopted by said Convention, and express the hope that "the good will which has for so many

years characterized the relations of your Governmen

o former Governments of Hawaii may be extended to the iteration."
In reply to your note reciting the foregoing facts, I have the honor to inform you that I hereby, as far as I have the right so to do, extend to the Republic of Hawaii the recognition accorded its predecessor, the Provisional Government of the Hawaiian Islands. I do this in the belief that I represent the President of the United States, to whom, as the Chief Executive o the Government, my action in the premises will be promptly submitted for his necessary approval. Joining with you in the expressed hope that the

cordial international relations of the past will be con-

thurd in the future, and with assurances of high es-teem, I am, etc., ALBERT S. WILLIS. In his despatch of July 8 Minister Willis says: "It has been customary in these islands for the citizens of the United States to celebrate the Fourth of July with athletic sports, boat races. fireworks, &c., together with literary exercises, at which the American Minister usually presides. The Hawaiians and citizens of all nationalities heartily participate in the observance of the day. Last year Mr. Blount presided, and prior to that, under the monarchy, the custom has prevailed for many years. The day was celebrated this year with more than or-dinary enthusiasm. The English, Japanese,

dinary enthusiasm. The English, Japanese, and American war vessels were dressed, flags were displayed from all the legations, and consulates; public buildings and a large number of private residences were elaborately decorated, and the national salute was fred at noon. The reception at the United States Legation was attended by several hundred persons, including representatives of the home and foreign Governments and prominent citizens of all political parties.

rements and prominent citizens of all political parties."

The despatch of July 9 says that the Constitutional Convention adjourned on the 5th Inst., having been in session twenty-four days. Many important changes were made in the original draft submitted by the Executive Committee, among which were these making the qualifications for voters for Senators the same as they were for nobies under the Constitution of 1887. By article 23 Mr. Dole is declared first President, to hold office until Dec. 31, 1900.

By section 8 of article 103, it was "declared, enacted, and proclaimed by the Executive and Advisory Councils of the Provisional Government, and by the elected delegates constituting said Constitutional Convention, that on and after the 4th day of July, A. D. 1894, the said Constitution shall be the Constitution of the Republic of Hawaii, and the supreme law of the Hawaiian Islands."

By act 85 the Executive and Advisory Councils of the Provisional Government of the Hawaiia, Islands provided for the "proclamation of the Constitution the Provisional Government of the Hawaiia, Islands provided for the "proclamation of the Constitution thereof, and a transfer of "se sovereignty, property, and authority of the Provisional Government of the Hawaiian Stands (Rovernment of the Hawaiian (Rovernment of th

agent of the Constitution thereof, and a transfer of the Sovereignity, property, and authority of the Provisional Hovernment of the Hawalian Islands to the republic of Hawali."

In pursuance of the above enactments the Constitution was promisinated and the republic of Hawali proclaimed at the executive building on the 4th inst. A telegram to this offect was forwarded by Minister Willis to the Secretary of State on the arrival of the steamer at San Francisco July 21.

State on the arrival of the steamer at San Francisco July 21.

In the House to-day Mr. Boutelle (Rep., Me.) offered as a question of privilege the following resolution, recognizing the new republic of lawaii on the part of the Congress of the United States, and supported it in a brief speech. The text of Mr. Boutelle's Hawaffan resolution was as follows:

Resolved, by the Senate and House of Representa tives in Congress assembled:

1. That the United States of America congratulates
the people of the Hawaiian Islands on their just and reconsciption of a republican form of government. That the republic of Hawaii is entitled to exercise and enjoy international country and the benefits of all rights, perfected, and enjoy international country and the benefits of all rights, perfected, and the late of the end of the rest in the same of the end of the e

is the United states of America as a free soversim, and independent republic, and the President of the United States shall give proper notice of the recognition to the President of the republic of Hawaii.

Mr. Dockery (Dem., Mo.) made the point that the resolution was not privileged, and should go to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

Mr. Boutelle she de that the resolution, save for the substitution of Hawaii for Brazii, was exactly the same as the resolution introduced in the House by the distinguished Chairman of the Committee of Foreign Affairs (Mr. McCreary) on Jan. 27, 1830, recognizing the republic of Brazii. Under the peculiar conditions existing in the relations between the United States and Hawaii, it seemed to him (Mr. Boutelle) that the resolution involved a question of privilege. From all that had gone before, the messages of the Executive to Congress and other matters, the general public understanding was that these relations had been referred to Congress and that the position of the Executive department was one of deference to the initiative by Congress in this matter. It was a matter of common knowledge, he said, that the Hawaiian Islands had proclaimed a republican form of government on July 4, accompanied by every mannifestation of regard for the United States. It had always been the policy of this Government for recognize and encourage movements for the formation of ree governments. This was an event that appealed to the United States with peculiar force. Last apring, when the balands velobrated the anniversary of the dethronoment of the late Queen, there was a remarkable, and to his mind, a lamentable failure on the part of the Minister of the United States to manifest the sympathy of this country with the people of Hawaii in the movement they were making. In view of this fact the Congress of the United States was appealed to with neculiar force to be prompt in recognizing the new republic. The movement was the culmination of the working of American influence in the islands, and it was to hi

of America.

Speaker Crisp ruled that the resolution was not a matter of privilege, and that it should be referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

Mr. Boutelle—Then I hope that it will receive from its author, the Chairman of that committee, that prompt consideration which we have a right to expect.

GOVERNMENT RECEIPTS.

Exceed the Expenditures, WASHINGTON, July 30. The receipts of the Government for the month of July are likely to exceed the expenditures for the first time in

twelve months. The aggregate receipts, to be announced on Wednesday rext, will, in round figures, stand at \$38,000,000, and the ordinary expenditures at about \$30,000,000, with interest payments of \$7,500,000 to be added, leaving a few hundred thousand dollars on the right side few hundred thousand dollars on the right side of the ledger. This state of affairs has been brought about wholly by the increase in receipts from internal revenue, which will reach \$7.500,000, and of the total of \$38,000,005. With one day to come in for this mouth they foot up \$55,731,000. Last manth the receipts from this source were only \$10,711,000.

With the Treasury gold reserve down to \$55,000,000, and exchange still up, word reaches the Treasury from New Yors that further exports of gold to furrope may be looked for before the mindle of the week. There are no institutions of any contemplated action on the part of the Administration to increase the gold reserve. Not the slightest uncasiness is expressed at the attention, as the Treasury has \$10,000,000 in extremely less \$7,500,000 interest paid to meet current demands, and can obtain cold, it is said, in the West in exchange for legal tenders had down in New York. This, of course, would put the expense of transfer on the Treasury, but that the expense of transfer on the Treasury, but that the expense of transfer on the Treasury but that the expense of transfer on the Treasury but that the expense of transfer on the Treasury but that the expense of transfer on the Treasury but that the expense of transfer on the Treasury but that the expense of transfer on the Treasury but that the expense of transfer on the Treasury such that the expense of transfer on the Treasury such that the expense of transfer on the Treasury such that the expense of transfer on the Treasury such that the expense of transfer on the Treasury such that the expense of the transfer on the Treasury such that the expense of the transfer on the Treasury such that the expense of the transfer on the Treasury that the expense of the transfer on the Treasury that the expense of the transfer on the Treasury that the expense of the transfer on the Treasury that the expense of the transfer on the transfer to the transfer that the expense of the transfer on the treasury that the expense of the tra

BURINES IN CONGRESS. Only One More appropriation Mill to Be R. portd to the Hennie.

Washington, July 30.—The points that marked to-day mession of the Senate were an oppressive heat, ind, as a result of it, a general apathy in regail to all matters of legislation that came up for action. Throughout most of the day there were not one-third of the eighty-five Senators present The Vice-President, however, was back and irthe chair, and Senators Hoar of Massachusetts and Morgan of Alabama were also in their sats after an absence of several weeks. The conference report on the Agricultural Appropriation bill was presented and ogreed to; but here was one point in the bill on which no agreement bud been reached by the conferrees. Thi was the Senate amendment appropriating and lion dollars for the extirpa-tion of the Bissian thirtle. The Senate in sisted formally me that amendment and asked the House for firther equipment.

The House of Prince conference.

The House of Prince conference, binding, and datribution of public documents was considered nd passed. It was a compilation and a modification of all the existing laws on the subject and was described by Senator Gorman (Dem. Md.), Chairman of the Committee on Printing as a measure of very great im-

portance. Mr. Allen, the Populist Senator from Nebraska, introducedand had referred to the Committee on Financea bill having for a title, "For the relief of the sveral States of the Union," and for the purpos of distribution among the States, according to population, of \$50,000,000 in Treasury notes, to le issued for the purpose and to be used "for the relief of the worthy poor." Repayment to the Government is to be secured by

payment to the Government is to be secured by State bonds fraring two per cent. Interest, payable in not bes tigan three nor more than ten years after date.

The Senateadjourned at 4:50.

The House joint resolution continuing the general apprepriations up to and including Aug. 14 was passet.

The Sundry Civil Appropriation bill was reported from the Committee on Appropriations and was orsered printed, Mr. Cockrell stating that he would ask the Senate to consider it tomorrow. The General Deficiency bill, he said, would be reported to-morrow. This is the last of the appropriation bills to be reported.

The following bills were passed:
House bill to amend the act to reorganize the life-saving service by extending the sorvice to the months of May and August in each year.

Extending the benefits of the Marine Hospital service to the Captains and crews of life-saving stations.

August 10 service with the service of the service of the Captains and crews of life-saving stations.

Extending the benefits of the Marine Respital service to th Captains and crews of life-saving stations.

Appropriating \$70,000 for a lightship with fog signal abant six naintical miles east of south of Boston Light, and appropriating \$1,000 for range lights in Roston harbor.

In the House, after the morning hour to-day, in which the Committee on Allitary Affairs succeeded in having passed a few bills of comparatively no importance, the session was wasted in a vain efforting get consideration of Mr. McRae's bill, entitled a bill "To protect public force's bill, entitled a bill "To protect public force's pill, entitled a bill "To protect public force's presentatives of the Western States. In which these reservations lie, was sufficient to prevent definite action on the order. The bill has been before the House on several occasions and has always been successfully antagonized."

Mr. Talbert (Dem., S. C.) endeavored to get some information from the Speaker at the beginning of the session, but was not successful, About a week ago he introduced resolutions instructing the Committee on Coinage, Weights, and Measures to bring in a bill for the free coinage of silver, and the Committee on Banking and Currency to report a bill providing a new inancial system for the Government, and he asked the Speaker if the committees had the right to prigeombole his resolutions. The Speaker told him the rules of the House would give him all necessary information respecting the power of the committees.

OPPOSITION TO A HOUSE CAUCUS. Mr. Springer Has Not Abandoned It, but Has Changed the Date.

WASHINGTON, July 30.-Mr. Springer's action in circulating a petition among House members for a caucus of Democrats to be held on Tuesday afternoon at 3 o'clock to consider what tion is provoking a good deal of hostile com-ment as weakening Chairman Wilson's position. The call a construed as a move to secure ate at codments on iron, coal, and sugar. cient names :- woulre the calling of a causes i

ould be an indication that a funjority of the Democrats in the House were not in favor of standing by the Committee of Ways and Means to the last, as it was at one time proclaimed hey would do. Mr. Springer did not appear at the Capitol to-

lay until half past 1 o'clock. When asked by a United Press reporter if he had abandoned the phatically that he had not, and that nothing he and said could be construed as an indication that he entertained such a purpose. On the conhis name be withdrawn from the paper. A number of other Democrats, however, assured Mr. Springer to-day that they heartly favored the suggestion of a caucha, and, in Mr. Springer's opinion, it will be attended by a large number of his party associates. When asked what effect a resolution expressing the sense of the House would have upon the House conferrees, Mr. Springer replied:

"I don't know; but it is our duty to lot them understand how the House regards the situation."

understand how the House regards the situation."

At 2 o'clock this afternoon Mr. Springer, after
a consultation with Mr. McCreary of Kentucky
and other Democrats, decided to postpone the
call for the cances until Thursday afternoon,
and the call has been changed to that date.

Mr Springer had conferences this afternoon
with members of the House with respect to the
cances. While the proposition is fiercely combatted by a large number of Democrats. Mr.
Springer insists that the cancus will be held,
and that before Thursday of this week the call
will bear the signatures of fifty or sixty gentlemen. He denies the report that any considerable number of Democrats have withdrawn their
names from the call, and says that all except
three of the original signatures remain. The call
has not the endorsement of Speaker Crisp or the
Democratic members of the Committee on
Rules, but appearances indicate that a cancus
will be held on Thursday, unless the conferences
"get together" in the interim.

TIE FOTES ON THE WALKER TARIFF. in the Seante.

WASHINGTON, July 30.—The return of Vice-President Stevenson to Washington at the carnest request of his party associates to meet e condition which prevailed on Friday last, when in his absence there were three tie votes n the tariff, has called attention to something in the nature of a coincidence which attended he passage of the Walker tariff in 1846. There was a He vote then, and a general impression prevails that the bill was passed by the casting ote of Vice-President Dallas. This, however, not strictly correct. The exact fact is that

is not strictly corpect. The canet fact is that Senator Jarnagin of Touriessee, a Whig, who was instructed by the Legislature of that State, then Democratic, to vote for the bill, gave the casting vote.

On July 25, 1846, Mr. Jarnagin said that, while he intended obeying the instructions of the foggislature on the passage of the bill, he would not vote for its carries mad or third reading, but proposed that Vice-President Dallas should take that responsibility, steelers as he was as a freed of protection. On the question of engressment there was a the year, 27; mays, 27 and the casting vote was given by Vice-President Pallas, after explaining his vote.

On a notion to postpone the bill until the first Mouley in Describer Individual Mr. Jarnagin voted in a steel postpone the bill he voted year. Vice-President Dallas not voting, the vote being, year, 28; mays, 27. Senator Haywood, a Whig Senator from North Carolina, was instructed by the Legislature of that State, then hydrography, to vote for the bill, but resigned his sent rather than follow instructions.

THE SUGAR INVESTIGATION.

Questions by Advice of Counsel. Washington, July 30. The sugar investigatto make another recalcitrant witness answer questions. Mr. Seymour, senior partner of the New York stock broking from of Seymour New York stock broking firm of Seymour Brothers & Young, was the gentleman in question. He had previously declined to tell the committee whether any Senators had invested in sugar stock through his firm, and thus was given him to consoit his routest. He appeared to-day with Mr. Treadway Cleveland of New York as his attorney, and, on the latter's advice, persisted in this retriasal. It is probable that his mame will be presented to the protect of the property of the property of the country of the latter attorney for prosecution under the criminal status of covering such cases. LIVE WASHINGTON TOPICS.

THE SUNDEY CIVIL BILL AN RE PORTRO TO THE SENATE.

It Carries Two and a Hair Millions More Than the House Bill Neminations by the President and Confirmations by the Senate WASHISTONS, July 30.—The Sundry Civil Appropriation bill for the fiscal year 1805 as reported to the Semate to-day from the Commit-tee on Appropriations carries \$35,001,685, being au infrense of \$2,538,301 over the bill as it passed the House, and \$05,683 over the estimates on which it was based. The principal horrance are \$220,000 for public buildings, \$301,154 for lighthouses and beacons, \$30, 580 for the Coast and Geodetic Survey, \$72,500 for the Werbi's Fair, \$73,000 for assistant custellines and janitors of public buildings, \$105,000 for the families of those killed in the Ford's Theatre disaster, \$15,in the Ford's Theatre disaster, \$15,000 for the quarantine service, \$28,000 for a new roof for the Pension Bureau building, \$20,000 for the Fish Commission, \$20,000 for an electric light piant for the Senate, \$100,000 for surveying public lands, \$212,000 for the Des Muleses River land settlers, \$42,000 for the Des Muleses River land settlers, \$42,000 for the Rock Island argenal, \$130,000 for military posts, \$100,000 for, the Improvement of Galveston harbor, \$103,000 for a dry dock on Puget Sound, \$40,000 for United States Marshals fees, \$30,000 for prosecuting Pacific Railroad suits, \$200,000 for the Government existing at the Cotton States and International Exposition in Atlanta, and \$85,000 for the new Government Printing Office.

The appropriation for the World's Columbian Exposition in Atlanta, and French exhibitors for less by fire, and to enable the President to make suitable recognition of the contributions of foreign countries to the success of the Exposition. The committee also increased the head money on immigrants from fifty cents to \$1 per lead, and the Secretary of the Treasury is directed to present a plan for the reorganization of the immigrant inspection service. \$20,000 for the Fish Commission, \$20,000 for at

of barbette armor intended for the battle-ship Oregou, represented by the seventeen-inch Carnerie Harveyized steel plate, which has been tried at Indian Head. Owing to the peculiar pature of this thisi, there was some question as to the acceptance of this lot, but this had been decided affirmatively. On the first trial the second shot perforated and cracked the plate, and if the test had stopped there, as is usual, the lot of plate would have been rejected. But the contractors, asserting that projectiles of a quality surpassing the standard shell used in preceding tests had been used, asked for another trial under the old conditions and with the standard projectiles. This request was granted, and the fragment of the plate came victorious out of the second trial. Oregon, represented by the seventeen-inch Car-

The Senate has confirmed the following nom-

Inations:
Charles De Kay of New York to be Consul-General at Beriin, Germany.
United States Consuls—Archibaid H. Grimke of Massachuserts at the Domingo, Hiram H. Lott of Louis' ann at Managus, Nearagua.
Charles H. Robinson, Pension Agent at Des Moines, Ia. William H. King. Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of Usas.
Collectors of Customs—Richard Runlett, district of Wiscosset, Mer. George L. Baltzell, district of Fermand publics, Fig.

Bayld & Peterson, Assistant Collector of Customs f who port of Cumden, N. J., district of Philadelphia.
United States attorneys—0. J. H. Summers, for the Southern district, and J. Emmett work for the Northern district of Porida. James McKar, United States Marshal for the South-James McKar, United States Marian Palls 2, ern district of Fordia.

Postmaskiers—Frederick F. Phillips, Central Palls 2, L. Ward B. Tilton, Plocal Park, N. Y.; David C. Fassett, Cambridge N. Y.; John Westerman, Columbia, Pa., J. S. Slogn, New Bethichen, Pa., F. A. Seltz, Fresport, Pa.; Moses M. Snaw, Braddock, Pa.; John Keelon, Carisondale, Pa.; J. Med'run, Titusville, Pa.; J., T. Ives, Thurlow, Pa.; Michael J. Derick, Duncannon, Pa.; John H. Grady, Kane, Pa.

Senator Hill to-day made a favorable report to the Senate from the Committee on the Judiclary, on a bid to compensate Elihu Root for services rendered when United States Attorney for the Southern district of New York, as attorney for the detendant, in the soit of the Yale Lock Manufacturing Company vs. Postmaster T.L. James, in 1884. The amount of the compensation is \$2,000. The House Committee on Immigration and

Naturalization has voted to postpone indefi-nitely the consideration of the bill of Mr. Lock-wood (Dem., N. V.) for the necessary and bette protection of American labor and enforcement of the law of demicile and the restriction of immigration. Speaker Crisp in response to a telegram requesting him to go to Georgia to address the Democratic what Convention, has sent a despatch stating that it will be impossible for him

so of hei mentative. The Senate Committee on the Judiciary to-day agreed to report the Bailey National Bank-ruptcy bill favorably. The bill was very ma-terially afneoded, however. Senator Mitchell moved to substitute the Torrey Bankruptcy bill for the Bailey bill, but this was voted down.

Secretary Carlisle to-day appointed Lawrence Hanley special inspector of customs at the New York Custom House,

The President to-day sent to the Senate the following nominations:
Bichard C. Morris to be Marshal of the United States for the district of Connecticut.
Edward S. Havens to be Serveyor of Customs for the part of Greenest N. for the district of Connecticut.

Edward S. Haveas to be Surveyor of Customs for the part of directipatt, N. Y.

John W. Pracke to be Assayer of the Mint of the United States at San Francisco, Cal.

To be Judges of Probate, Territory of Utah—Thomas J. Brandon, in county of Davis; James L. Bauting, in county of Kaser. John C. De la Mare, in county of Tooclet J. M. Grant, in county of Itich; Actilities Perrin, in county of Weber. Noble Warrum, in county of Cache; W. Milan S. Willes, in county of Wasarts.

James I. Crutcher, to be Marshal of the United States for the district of Ideho, Gibson Clark to be Attorney of the United States for the district of Wyoming.

J. Emmert Worlde, to be Attorney for Northern district of Florida.

Owen J. H. Summers, to be Attorney for Southern district of Florida.

John McKay, to be Marshal of the United States for the Southern district of Florida.

W. B. Foster, to be Postmaster at Rockville, Coan.

THE CLEVELAND DEMOCRACY.

They Commend the President's Tariff Let-ter and Senutor Hill's Defence of It. BUFFALO, July 30,-At a special meeting of the Cleveland Democracy organization of Buffalo and Erie county to-night, the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

Desofted. That this occanization commends the lette

written by President Cleveland to Chairman Wilson as a plain, straightforward presentation of the position of the Democratic party with reference to pending tariff of the Democratic party with reference to pending tariff legislation; that we approve of the action of the President in sending this letter as the performance of a duty which he owed to the party whose national leader he is; that we deplore the peatition taken by a few Democratic Schators in thus far preventing the fulfillment of Democratic pledges for tariff reform, to secure the fulfillment of which the House of Representatives and the President have devoted such failinful and honorable later that we commond the action is senator David Hill in entersing the President's action appeared of the principles senate of this constitution that all good Democrate should unlied in afforts to severe the speedy enactment of a tariff reform measure which shall for true to the piedges of the Democratic party and relieve the masses of the county from the depressed condition of business which has so long prevailed under the operation of the McKinley bill.

Senator Voorhees's Illness.

WASHINGTON, July 30. Inquiry at the residence of Senator Voorhees of Indiana, Chairman of the Senate Finance Committee, this morning, develops the fact that though he is a little better to-day he is still far from well. Last Monday Senator Voorhees took a heavy cold, and has alnes been under the care of his family physician. While the Senator's condition is not recarded as in any way serious, still he is unable to leave his room, and it is not expected that he will resume his duties at the Captel for some days.

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KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment wher rightly used. The many, who live bet ter than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the

remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect lax-ative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all drug-gists in 50c and \$1 bottles, but it is man-ufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you accept any substitute if offered.

LEDOCHOWSKI NOT DEAD.

He Telegraphs from Lucerne that He Is in the Best of Health, BERLIN, July 30 .- A despatch was published here and elsewhere on the Continent yesterday

announcing the death of Cardinal Ledochowski.
The despatch having come to the notice of the
Cardinal himself he telegraphed to friends in
this city to-day stating that he was not only
alive, but was in the best possible health. The
Cardinal added that he was astonished at the
rumors of his death. German Soldiers Prostrated by Heat. BERLIN, July 30 .- Although tropical heat pre

vails throughout the empire the summer mili-tary drills have been carried on without any appreciable alteration of programme. The troop have suffered intensely. Fifteen soldiers have died of sunstroke at the garrison manouvres round Bautzen, Zittau, and Leisnig. Scores of others who were prostrated by the heat are con-valescing slowly. From all narts of the em-pire, where the soldiers are in the field come daily stories of sunstrokes and prostrations from the heat. Many soldiers of the Berlin gar-rison have been incapable of duty for the last three days, and have been sent to the hospitals.

Berlin, July 30,-The Princess Bismarck ha suffered greatly from the intense heat in Varzin and has had several fainting fits since Saturday morning. Her condition is not alarming, how-ever. A report was started yesterday that Prince Bismarck was ill, but it was due only to the misunderstanding of a despatch concerning his wife's illness. He is in his usual health. Emperor William has telegraphed from the north his congratulations upon the forty-seventh anniversary of Bismarck's wedding.

Loxpon, July 30 .- In the House of Commons to-day Sir Edward Grey announced that the compc. Mion to killed by the explosion of the officers who we a killed by the explosion of the magazing on Gubernabor Land, in the harbor of Rio de Janeiro, in 1893. The refusal was made on the ground that the explosion was accidental.

siderable reputation on both sides of the Atlantic. He was born in 1889, and took his degree at Oxford in 1862. Among his works are "Marius the Epicurean: His Sepsations and Ideas," and "Imaginary Portraits."

Editor Bandi's Murderer at Leghora, LEGRORN, July 30.—Enrico Cuechesi, the Anarchist accused of murdering Editor Bandi here about four weeks ago, arrived here to-day in the care of two detectives and was locked up to await trial. He fled abroad after the murder, but was extradited last week.

Cabinet Crisis in New South Water. SYDNEY, N. S. W., July 30.—The Dibbs Ministry have resigned in consequence of a disput with the Government in regard to appointments to the Legislative Council. A Cabinet is being formed by the leader of the Opposition, Reid.

The Kalliope Not Sunk, HORTA, Fayal, July 30.-The German ship Kalliope, which was supposed to have been sunk as the result of a collision with the German bark F. E. Hagemeyer, was seen the morning after the collision, apparently undamaged.

Francis Joseph Goes to Bades VIENNA, July 30.—Emperor Francis Joseph who was at lachl, started for Haden immediately upon hearing of the accident to Archduke Wil-liam, which resulted in his death.

Notes of Foreign Happenings. The United States war ship Portsmouth arrived at Queenstown yesterday. O'Donovan Rossa intends to close his lectur-ing tour in Ireland late in August and return to

The Pupe is about to convoke an assembly of Cardinals and Eastern Patriarchs for the pur-pose of discussing the question of reunion of the Eastern Churches.

Paward One of His Wives' Teeth.

Privatured, July 27. When Mrs. James Gray of Stackholm avenue awake this morning her husband and her set of false teeth were missing. An hour later the husband appeared and informed her that he had pawned the teeth in order to get a little spending money, but that he would get them again if she would turn over her rings to him.

As Mrs. Gray was unable to eat without her teeth she gave reluctant consent to this arrangement, and parced with some fewerity. Gray brought back the teeth and left the house. His wife hurried to Magistrate Brandher's office said made an information against him, charging him with larcency of her teeth. Gray could not be found.

Shortly after Mrs. Gray left the office word. Fixin the Philadelphia Press. he found.
Shortly after Mrs. Gray left the office word
was received from New York that Gray has a
wife and children there, and asking that he be
held for bigany if caucht. He married his
Pittsburgh wife some time ago. Both have
figured in pedice circles.

A Volley from an Electric Fan.

About noon yesterday an electric fan in the German-American Bank. South Broadway, burst, but fertunately nobody was injured. It was noticed that the momentum of the wheel suddenly increased, then an explosion followed. The arms of the fan sine itse builets in different directions. Three flew out the window over the heads of pedictrians, one went nearly across broadway, another burned itself in a window frame, white still another jenetrated a chair. From the Bultimore Ha

A gentleman in-quired of his future son-in-law's father regarding internation.

"He s at extellent tellow in every respect but one," was the reply. "Unfortunately, he doesn't know how to play cards."

"So much the bester."

"So note the worse, for he alwars loses."

HAUNTED BY HIS VICTIMS

CURIOUS CASE OF THE VICEROY OF Visited by Spirits of Those He Had Driven to Beath-His Heatth Restored and Life Enved by Prayers to a Beiffed Prince, SHANGHAL, June 25. - Even Chinese of the

highest rank are as superstitious as the mean-

est coolle. This has been shown by the curious

case of the old Vicercy Lui of Nanking. In mat-

ters of business or diptomacy he has many times proved too much for the abilist foreigners; but the wily old Viceroy lately came near to death because of his fear of the ghosts of a number of poor wretches whom he had unjustly put to death or whose suicide can be laid to him Last May Li Hsien-Mon, a leader of the Kolas Huf, or great secret society to overthrow the Mantchu dynasty, committed suicide at Nanking, with his wife and his favorite convention This man had been the leader in a plot to buy up arms in which Mason, a British customs official acted as the agent. The capture of Mason and the confiscation of a large number of rifles and a big supply of ammunition created an enormous sensation at the time, but it was afterward shown that the ammunition didn't fit the guns, and that Mason was more of a crank and a fool than a conspirator. All the resources of the Chinese detective sercipals who had used Mason as a tool. Id Hsien-Mon, it was discovered, had furnished the money, and two chiefs of the society, Kan and Tseng, had made arrangements to distribute the guns. Li had always borns a good reputation. and he declared he had been drawn into

guns. Li had always borne a good reputation, and he declared he had been drawn into the scheme as a personal speculation of a shady kind, but with no intent of treason or conspiracy on his part. The evidence corroborated his story, but the Chinese legal machinery demanded heads, and he was condemned. Then, when he saw that all was lost, he killed himself, and his too fathful women followed his example.

This tragedy caused a sensation, and many predicted that the ghosts of these victims would haunt the old Viceroy. The latter, however, laughed at all gloomy predictions and promptly lopped off the heads of the two chiefs. Soon after these events, which occurred a year ago, the old Viceroy began to complain of inability to sleep. Thus stories came out of his yamen that he had guards in his chamber and ralled on them in the night to fire upon people whom they couldn't see. It was said the spirits of the five victims appeared to him nightly, upbraided him for their upon people whom they couldn't see. It was said the spirits of the five victims appeared to him nightly, upbraided him for their upon people whom they couldn't see. It was said the spirits of the five victims appeared to him nightly, upbraided him for their upon people whom they couldn't see. It was said the spirits of the five victims appeared to him nightly, upbraided him for their upon people whom they couldn't see. It was said the spirits of the five victims appeared to him nightly, upbraided him for their upon people whom they couldn't see. It was said the spirits of the five victims appeared to him nightly, upbraided him for their upon people whom they couldn't see. It was said the spirits of the five victims appeared to him nightly, upbraided him for their upon people whom they own in a bad way all last winter and far into the spring. He never ventured out, and all business was practically at a standstill. Things went on in this way until last month, when it was suddenly annunced that he received word to pay his devotions to the seventh century. S

OBITUARY.

George P. Cushman of Plymouth, Chenange assist in stacking hay. After about twenty min-utes' work he fell dead from heart failure and the effects of the intense heat. Mr. Cushman was 58 years old, and has been a prominent figure in Chenango county nearly all his lite. He was a progressive, successful farmer, and sought to inspire his neighbors and farmers everywhere with the spirit of progress he so largely possessed. He was one of the founders of the Chenango County Patrons' Fire Relief Association, and was its President since its birth. He also aided greatly in organizing similar institutions in other parts of the State. Throughout the State Mr. Cushman was known

by the Creagers. He had long been on authority on a grange indicers, and no requests 180 tured before the different lodges, Last February, at a meeting held in this pity, he was elected Master of the State Grange. In politics Mr. Cushman was a Democrat,

made on the ground that the explosion was accidental.

Cholera at Marcetiles.

Madrid, July 30.—The Spanish Consul in Marseilles has informed the Government that many cases of cholera and some deaths have been reported to him in the last few days.

He rays that the epidemic is spreading rapidly, although the local officials deny its presence. The Spanish Government has ordered that strict precautions be taken on the frontier and at all ports.

Walter Pater Bead.

London, July 30.—Walter Pater died suddenly at Oxford to-day.

Walter Pater was a man of letters, with a considerable reputation on both sides of the Atlantic. He was born in 1889, and took his degree at the Scalegy of Sons of the Revolution. He was married to Sarah Mooney, and seven children were born to them, two of whom, daughters as the Scalegy of Sons of the Revolution. He was not provided the Sarah Mooney, and seven children were born to them, two of whom, daughters as the Scalegy of Sons of the Revolution. He was to see the Scalegy of Sons of the Revolution. He was not provided to Sarah Mooney, and seven children were born to them, two of whom, daughters as the Scalegy of Sons of the Revolution. He was to see the Scalegy of Sons of the Revolution and the last years of his life were and the single cover the Wepowage River was erected, and also a public library. He was intended the Sons of the Revolution. He was born in 1889, and took his degree at the Scalegy of Sons of the Revolution. He was born in 1889, and took his degree at the Scalegy of Sons of the Revolution. The Hon. Thomas R. Horton is dead at his home in Millord, Conn., on Sunday afternoon, He was the ford, Conn., on Sunday afternoon, He was the ford, Conn., on Sunday afternoon, He was the sunday should a this home in Millord, Conn., on Sunday afternoon, He was a Wali to the same to be supported to his in the ship chantier, he was a won of the same son of the Star of his idea in the ship chantier, he was a won of the same son of the same and was born in New York in the ship chantier, h

ters, are dead.

The Hon. Thomas R. Horton is dead at his home in Fultonville, aged 72 years. He was prominent as a lawyer, journalist, and Republican politician. Mr. Horton was elected to Congress in 1854 from the Eighteenth district. He was a delegate to the Chicago National Convention which nominated Abraham Inncoln in 1890, and was one of the 1.500 citizens summoned from this State to attend his bauguration and prevent his feared assassination. He was a member of the guard of 500 men organized by Cassius M. Clay, and served until the Seventh Regiment arrived in Washington. He assisted in raising troops during the war, and was Adjutant of the 115th Regiment New York Volunteers.

William P. Draper of this city died at his Bar

was Adjutant of the 115th Regiment New York Volunteers.

William P. Draper of this city died at his Bar Harbor cottage yesterday. Death resulted from a stroke of paralysis received a week before. Mr. Draper was originally a Rostonian. He became wealthy in Boston while in the shipping business, and retired many years ago. 1p 1881 Mr. Draper built his handsome residence at 604 Fifth avenue. He was very relicing in his nature, and participated little in social or club affairs. He had no relatives in the large Draper family of this city. Mr. Draper was about 60 years old. His wife, who snivives him, was a Miss Howe of Boston. Mr. Draper also left two children, Miss Draper and an unmarried son. William P. Draper, Jr.

The Rev. O. A. Wanker died at Primoton, Ill. yesterday, aged 87. In 1850 he was made Presiding Elder of the Joliet district, and later of the Ottaws. Ill., district. For more than fifty years he was one of the leaders in the conferences of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He was one of the first preachers to enter the Illinois field. He was a circuit rider in the earlier part of his long career.

George Spies. a tardermist, who was employed for a time in the Measum of Natural

part of his long career.

George Spies, a taxidermist, who was employed for a time in the Museum of Natural History in Central Park, died at his home in Newark yesterday. He had not been in good health since he fell from a steffadder three years ago.

Thomas M. Sayre, superintendent of the Con-solidated Traction Company in Jersey City, died last night at his home at 43 Glenwood avenue. Funeral of Mrs. H. B. Roosevelt, dr. The funeral of Mrs. Robert B. Rossevelt, Jr., was held vesterday afternoon at the city resi-dence of her father, Largnau G. Woodhouse,

34 West Fifty-third street. The services were conducted by the Rev. Mr. Preswere conducted by the Rev. Mr. Prescott, who accompanied Mr. and Mrs. Woodhouse and Robert H. Roosevelt, Let from
Shelter Island on Sunday. The only other
members of the family present were Mr. and
Mrs. Robert H. Roosevelt, Sr., who came on
from Lotes Lake, their country place at Sayville, L. I. The interment was at Woodlawn.
Mr. and Mrs. Roosevelt went to Locust Point,
their Shelter Island residence, in June. Ten
days ago Mrs. Roosevelt had an attack of ionsilitis, which developed blood poissning. On
Sunday morning she died. Mrs. Roosevelt was
Miss Grane Woodhouse, the only child of Mr.
and Mrs. Lorenzo G. Woodluplee. One child,
years old, survives her with her husband.

Convinced.

From Life! Bates-Fact is old boy nobedy cun acquire a thorough command of Euglish without a knowledge of Latin. Mrs. Gates never studied Lattu.

Reasonable Superstition. From Browning, King & Co.'s Monthly She. Are you really superstitions about walking under a ladder?

He.—Well, rather? The last bigs I did it a man dropped a paint pot on me.

FOR THE CONVENTENCE OF THE SUN'S ADVERTISERS OFFICER HAVE BEEN CRENED AT 80 EAST 125TH ST.,

NEAR FOURTH AV., AND 1,265 BROADWAY, NEAR DED ST.